



New investments in quality and new perspectives in the Italian Violence Against Women Survey and Victimization survey

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Since the '90s the National Institute of Statistics has conducted large-scale surveys of victimization and in 2006 and 2014 surveys on Violence Against Women (VAW).

The planning of these surveys has required a significant investment in quality with continuous improvement of topics and contents detected and of methodological strategies. During the last years the focus of methodological innovation that has both on the survey of victimization and violence against women concerns the survey technique used. In both cases it was evaluated the need to transit from a survey with CATI interviews to a Mixed Mode Technique (CATI-CAPI); the fundamental reason that led to this choice was the change citizens' behavior towards the use of the phone in Italy. In fact, there is a growing number of households who do not have the fixed-line telephone and only uses the mobile telephone or who, while having the landline phone, has confidential fixed-line telephone number. The technique of contacting the respondents directly through a fixed or mobile phone was very helpful in the case of foreign women during the survey VAW. In cases where the Italian language is not well known by migrants women has become difficult the telephone communication and so it was better to use CAPI technique.

The second line of innovation concerns the extension of the information contents of both of the surveys resulting in improvement of quality as regards the relevance: is the case of the survey on violence against immigrant, stalking cases and rapes; is the case of the introduction of the module on corruption in the survey of victimization.

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